Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2109.] PHILADELPHIA: MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 24, 1799. [VOLUME XV.

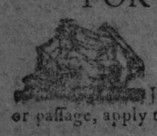
The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

FOR HAMBURGH,

The Danish Brig
AURORA,
Capt. Schlichting.

Will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days great part thereof being engaged—She will take some freight and sail in a short time, apply to
Thomas & John Ketland.
june 15 d10t

FOR ST. CROIX,



The Brigantine,
ARIEL,
John Criffis, master. For freight or passage, apply to
John Nixon & Co.
june 17 3aw2w

FOR SALE,

The fast sailing SHIP
SWIFT PACKET.

She is well calculated as a Packet between this and the southern states, having handsome and extensive accommodations for passengers. She is well suited for the freights or West India trade, and can be sent to sea at a trifling expence. The inventory may be seen and the terms of sale made known by applying to
N. & J. FRAZIER,
No. 95 South Front st.
may 30. d1w3awtf

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commission Store,
NO. 129, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters. —From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*
november 19 2aw

FOR SALE,
A Handsome New House,
Within 5 miles of the city.

TWO stories high, together with a grass lot, it is in a very good situation for business—the terms will be made very convenient to the purchaser—Enquire of the printer.
may 28 §

TO
Journeymen Shoemakers.

TWO HUNDRED will receive immediate ate employment by apylying to WILLIAM M LAWS, Sadler, No. 72, Chesnut street.
June 12 §

Removal.

THOMAS CLAYTON, *Hatter,*

HAS removed to No. 126, south Front street, where he intends carrying on his business as formerly, and has on hand a complete assortment of his own manufactured ladies, gentlemen and childrens'

HATS.

Canada Beaver & Musk-rat Skins,

With a complete assortment of FURS, always for sale.—He has received per the late arrivals from London, a complete assortment of

Fashionable English Hats,

Which he now offers for sale at very reduced prices.
je... 29 1aw6m

A beautiful Country Seat, for Sale

SITUATED on the bank of the Delaware joining lands of Matthias Sipler and Mr. John Duffield, 13 miles from Philadelphia and 7 miles from Bristol.

The buildings consist of a new two story Frame House and Kitchen adjoining—3 rooms on a floor, a Piazza the whole front of the House, a Pump of excellent water, also a good garden and orchard—10 acres of land will be sold with the premises, but more can be had if required. There is a gravelly shore at the river, the water stages for Burlington pass every day in the summer season, and the land stages for New-York within half a mile; any person inclining to purchase may know the terms of sale and other particulars by enquiring at No. 12, Dock-street, or No. 161, South Second-street.
june 1.

NOTICE.

THE Public are requested not to receive any drafts, notes, obligations or bills of any kind drawn in favor of or indorsed by

Abijah Hunt.
J. & A. Hunt.
Jesse & Abijah Hunt.
Jeremiah & Abijah Hunt.
Abijah & Jno. W. Hunt.
Snodgrass, & Co.

Those on whom they are drawn are also desired to suspend acceptance, until reference be had to the subscriber.

About twenty thousand Dollars of bills of the above description having been taken from the carrier near the mouth of Tennessee river by a party of Indians. SAMUEL MEEKER.
april 26. tu th&s tf

WILLIAM BONNAR

INFORMS the public that business of importance calling him to Europe, he is obliged to decline his trade in Market street.

ALL PERSONS indebted to him, and those to whom he is indebted, will please to apply to Mr. *George Dobson*, no. 92, Market street, for the settlement of their respective accounts, who is duly empowered for that purpose.
June 3

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
300 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal { COSSAS / HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.
april 11 §

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.
Hyson, / Hyson Skin, / Young Hyson, / Souchong, } TEAS.
Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.
They have also remaining on Hand
Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,
And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.
Thomas & Joshua Fisher.
4th mo 26 §

The subscribers have on hand, and for sale at reduced prices, the following articles, viz.
Seventy Pipes London Particular Madeira Wine,
the vintage of '96, since when they have lain in a store well adapted to their improvement;
25 Chests of Young Hyson Tea;
An Invoice of well-assorted China—original cost between 8 and 900 dolls. in Canton.
HIGBEE & MILNOR.
march 21.

TO BE SOLD,
ST. CROIX SUGARS & RUM,
OF FIRST QUALITY,
By
JOHN NIXON & CO.
june 13 3aw3w

REMOVAL.

ROBERT COE & SON,
HAVE REMOVED THEIR
Brush Manufactory and Ironmongery Store,
to No. 175, Market Street, nearly opposite the Conestogoe Waggon, where they have for sale as usual, home manufactured and imported Brushes of almost every description, together with a general assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, and Brass wares, to which they expect by the spring vessels, an ample addition.
4th mo. 10. eodtf

TO BE SOLD,
An Invoice of Woollens,

CONSISTING of Coarse and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue, and printed Cassimeres —Apply to
Owen & Jonathan Jones,
No. 151 Market-street.
april 29 §

TO BE LET
FOR FIVE MONTHS OR LONGER,

A GENTEEL convenient three story BRICK HOUSE situate in Eighth between Market and Arch streets; has lately been papered and painted. Enquire at No. 110, south Second street.
N. B. A convenient Cellar to let.
june 8 §

MAIL COACHEES

Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,

LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.

Returning.

Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.

Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.

Returning.

Leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.

Seats in the Mail Coachees to be taken in New-York,
At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street.

In Philadelphia.

At Francis' Hotel, No. 13, south Fourth-street, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.

In Baltimore.

At Evans' Tavern.

Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.

The Proprietors are not responsible for baggage. LEVI PEASE,
Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co.
Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.
General Post-Office, May 1. §

For Sale,

TWO three story Brick Houses, situated on the corner of King and Columbus streets, being equal to any situation in Alexandria, for the wholesale or retail business. The houses are 40 feet by 28, the stories are forty, and the brick work done in the most elegant manner with stock routs. One of the houses can be immediately occupied, being completely finished, the other will be finished by the first of October next. The back buildings to the above premises are also of brick, 16 feet square, with a number of other conveniences for the accommodation of a genteel family.

Each of the above houses will be sold subject to a ground rent of 40 dollars, with the priviledge of buying out at twelve and half year's purchase any time within four years from this date. Dry goods and groceries will be taken in part payment.

For terms apply to Mr. John Barnes, No. 16 South Third street, or John Foster or Nicholas Voss in Alexandria.
june 12. ¶eod4w.

Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Office,
Philadelphia, May 9, 1799.

IN pursuance of a resolution of the president and managers of the Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company, the Stock-holders are here by notified and required to pay, on each of their respective shares, to the Treasurer of the Company, at the Company's Office in this city,
15 dollars on the 15th June next,
20 dollars on the 15th July next, and
20 dollars on the 15th August next.
Wm. GOVETT, Treasurer.
May 13. m&tuaw(dfr.12to15A)

Old French Brandy in large and small cases
100 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass
20 chest pint & half pint Tumblers, assorted
226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice,
FOR SALE BY
Gurney & Smith.
may 1, 1799 §

NEILL & SMITH,

No 159 MARKET STREET,
Have Received by the Ship Stockport from Liverpool
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS,
Suitable to the present season, which they will dispose of on moderate terms for Cash or the Customary Credit.
June 13 dzw

FOR SALE,
At No. 246, High-Street,
A Handsome Coach,
Coachee, Phaeton, & Pair of Horses,
Either separately or together.
Also—a handsome Narragansett Mare and Grey Horse, very easy gaited.
may 24 §

Just Received,
By the late arrivals from London and Hamburg, and for sale by the Subscribers,
89 tons best St. Petersburgh Hemp
599 pieces English Sailcloth
2 trunks, containing
Sattins
Ribbons
Silk Handkerchiefs
Persian and Gauze
3 cases fashionable Ladies' Hats, &c.
10 casks Bristles
8 bales Ticklenburgs, and
A few packages of
Dowlas
Creas a la Morlaix
Checks and Stripes
Bretagnes
25 Hhds Bourdeaux Brandy
10 pipes Spanish do
40 Hhds Bourdeaux Claret.
Erick & Lewis Bollmann.
No. 100 Spruce-street.
april 27. dtf

TO BE LET,
A large and commodious three story
HOUSE,
Situated at the corner of Second and Union streets.

There are 4 rooms on a floor, and back buildings three story high, with excellent cellars under the whole—Also a large Yard with
Stables and Coach House.
Apply to ARCHIBALD M'CALL,
No. 187 south Second street.
june 8 eotf

A WATCH STOLEN.

WAS stolen from the subscriber's house last evening, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock, a SILVER WATCH, No. 5720, makers name William Lenham, London—Whoever will return the above watch shall receive three dollars reward.

All watch-makers and others, are requested not to purchase said watch, but to stop any person who may offer it for sale, and give information thereof to
JAMES PORTER,
No 26, Carter's Alley
june 14 3t

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE owners of Unseated lands in FAYETTE COUNTY (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unless the taxes due on said lands for the years 1796, 1797 and 1798, are paid into the hands of General Ephraim Douglass, County Treasurer, on or before Thursday the 19th day of September next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs

Caleb Mounts,
James Allen.
John Fulton, } County Commis'rs
Union Town, June 5, '99. (14) d3m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

JUNE 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of Congress, so much of the act entituled "An Act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption "of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, and Indents of Interests, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said Certificates, and Indents of Interest, at the Treasury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the said Indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said Certificates, prior to the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal sums of the said Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one, will be discharged after liquidation at the Treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said Certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the Acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid; which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.
june 28 1awti

PROPOSALS,
For carrying the Mails of the
UNITED STATES,
On the following POST-ROADS,

WILL be received at the General Post-Office in Philadelphia, until the 12th day of August next, inclusive.

IN MAINE.

1. Scoodic by Machias, Chandler's river, Columbia and Narraguagus to Goldsboro', once a week, estimated eighty eight miles.

From April 15th to October 15th—Leave Scoodic every Saturday at 2 P.M. and arrive at Goldsboro' the next Tuesday by 6 P. M. *Returning*, Leave Goldsboro' every Wednesday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Scoodic on Saturday by 10 A. M.

From October 15, to April 15—Leave Scoodic every Sunday at 2 P. M and arrive at Goldsboro' on Wednesday by 6 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Goldsbo' every Thursday at 6 A. M. and arrrive at Scoodic on Sunday at 10 A. M.

2. From Goldsboro' by Sullivan, Trenton, Blue Hill, Castine, Buckston, Prospect and Belfast to Ducktrap, once a week; estimated eighty five miles.

From *April 15, to October 15*—Leave Goldsboro' every Wednesday, at 5 A. M and arrive at Ducktrap on Saturday by 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Ducktrap every Saturday at 2 P.M. and arrive at Goldsboro' the next Tuesday by 6 P. M.

From *October 15 to April 15*—Leave Goldsboro' every Thursday at 6 A.M. and arrive at Ducktrap on Sunday by 10 A. M. *Returning*, Leave Ducktrap every Sunday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Goldsboro' on Wednesday by 6 P.M.

3 From Machias to Passamaquoddy, once in two weeks.

Leave Machias every other Friday noon and arrive at Passamaquoddy on Saturday at 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Passamaquoddy every other Saturday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Machias on Sunday noon.

From October 15 to April 15—Leave Machias every other Saturday noon and arrive at Passamaquoddy on Sunday at 10 A. M. Returning—Leave Passamaquoddy every other Sunday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Machias on Monday at 2 P. M.

4. From Augusta by Readfield and Chester to Farmington, once in two weeks.

Leave Augusta every other Wednesday at 8 A. M. and arrive at Farmington on Thursday at 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Farmington every other Monday at 2 P.M. and arrive at Hallowell on Tuesday by 6 P. M.

IN VERMONT.

5. From Windsor, by Royalton, Randolph, Williamston and Montpelier to Burlington, once in two weeks.

Leave Windsor every other Thursday by 6 A. M and arrive at Burlington on Saturday by 4 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Burlington every other Monday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Windsor on Wednesday by 4 P. M.

IN NEW-YORK.

6. From Fishkill to Newbury, once a week. Leave Fishkill every Friday at 4½ o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Newbury by 6, P. M *Returning*—Leave Newbury every Friday at 2, P. M. and arrive at Fishkill at 4. P. M.

7. From Canandaigua by Hartford to Niagara once in two weeks.

Leave Canandaigua every other Monday, at 8 A. M. and arrive at Niagara the next Thursday by 9 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Niagara every other Thursday at 3 P. M. and arrive at Canandaigua on Sunday by 6 P. M.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

8. From Lewisburg by Mifflinburgh, Aaronsburg, Milesburg, Bellefort and Centre Furnace to Alexandria once a week.

Leave Lewisburg every Tuesday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria on Friday by 3 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Saturday at 8 A. M. and arrive at Lewisburg the next Tuesday by 10 A. M.

9. From Harrisburg by Clark's ferry, Millerstown, Thompsontown, Mifflintown, Lewistown, Culbertson's mills and Huntingdon to Alexandria, once a week.

May 15 to October 15—Leave Harrisburg every Sunday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria the next Tuesday by 7 P. M *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Thursday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Harrisburg on Saturday at 4 P. M.

From *October 15 to May 15*—Leave Harrisburg every Monday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria on Wednesday by 7 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Friday at 6 A. M and arrive at Harrisburg on Sunday by 4 P. M.

IN VIRGINIA.

10. From Morgantown by Petty John to Clarksburgh, once in two weeks. Leave Morgantown every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Clarksburg by 5 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Clarksburg every other Tuesday by 8 A. M. and arrive at Morgantown by 7 P. M.

11. From Petersburg by Suffex c. h. and Southampton c. h to South Quay, once every month.

Leave Petersburg the first Tuesday in each month by noon, and arrive at South Quay on Wednesday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave South Quay the first Thursday in each month by 8 A. M. and arrive at Petersburg on Friday by 1 P M.

IN VIRGINIA AND NORTH-CAROLINA.

12. From Norfolk by Kempsville, Great Bridge, New Lebanon and Jonesboro' to Elizabeth city, once in two weeks.

Leave Norfolk every other Wednesday by 2 P. M. and arrive at Elizabeth city on Friday by 10 A. M. *Returning*. Leave Elizabeth city every other Monday at noon and arrive at Norfolk on Wednesday by 10 A. M.

13. From Suffolk by South Quay to Murfreesboro' once in two weeks.

Leave Suffolk every other Tuesday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Murfreesboro' by 5 P M. *Returning*. Leave Murfreesboro' every Wednesday at 9 A. M. and arrive at Suffolk by 6 P. M.

14. From Wythe court house, by Austinville, Grayson court house, Flower Gap and Bethania to Salem once in two weeks.

Leave Wythe court house every other Tuesday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Salem the next Thursday by 6 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Salem every other Saturday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Wythe c. h. the next Monday by 6. P. M.

IN KENTUCKEY AND TENNESSEE.

15. From Moffats in Tennessee by Col Orrs, Powell's Valley, Cumberland Gap and Stamford to Danville, once a week.

Leave Moffats every Friday at 2 P M. and arrive at Danville the next Monday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Danville every Tuesday by 5 A. M. and arrive at Moffats the next Friday by 10 A M.

16. From Knoxville by South West Point, and Craig fort to Nashville once in two weeks.

Leave Knoxville every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Nashville the next Saturday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Nashville every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Knoxville the next Saturday by 7 P. M.

Note 1. The Post Master General may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expense that may be occasioned thereby.

Note 2. Half an hour shall be allowed for opening and closing the Mail at all Offices where no particular time is specified.

Note 3. For every hour's delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar, and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending Mail, whereby the Mails destined for such depending Mail, lose a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred.

Note 4. Newspapers as well as Letters are to be sent in the Mails; and if any person making proposals, desires to carry Newspapers other than those conveyed in the mail, for his own emolument, he must state in his proposals for what sum he will carry it with that emolument and for what sum without that emolument.

Note 5. Should any person making proposals desire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above specified, he must state in his proposals the alterations desired, and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 6. Persons making proposals are desired to state their prices by the year. Those who contract will receive their pay quarterly, in the months of January, April, July, and October.

Note 7. The contracts for the routes Numbered 1 to 9, are to be in operation on the 1st day of October next, and are to continue in force until the 1st Oct. 1801. Contracts for the routes Numbered 10 to 16 are also to be in operation on the 1st day of October next and are to continue in force until the 1st of April 1802.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM.
Post Master General.

General Post Office, Phila. June 10. 1799 } [14] d1w-af.to13 1

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the Treasury of the United States, for the renewal of the following Certificates of six per cent. and Deferred funded Stock, standing in the following names, the property of JOHN CLARKE, Esq. of Yorkshire, in England; the said Certificates having been lost on board the Swallow Packet, captain Kidd, from Falmouth to New-York.

Dols.	*Cts.*	*No*	
5000		12731	dated March 7th, 1795, Register Certificate in favor of John and Francis Baring & Co. London.
3621	66	15070	do. March 17th, 1797, do. in in favor Braunsberg Kluppel Faesch & Co of Amsterdam
413	21	14823	do. Dec 3d, 1796. do. in favor of F. L. Braunsberg of Amsterdam
367	89	3536	do. March 15th, '96, do. in favor do do
898	36	14235	do. May 17th, '96, in favor of do do
387	37	14678	do. Sept. 9th, '96, in favor of do do
3367	5	13242	do, May 27th, '95, in favor of Frederick Lodewyk Braunsberg of Amsterdam
2711	8	3249	do. August 28th, '95, in favor of do do
2131	47	3305	do. July 23d, '95, in favor of do do
342	0	13860	do. Dec. 10th, '95, in favor of do do
298	22	3316	do. Aug. 28th, '95, in favor of do do
4000	0	13793	do. Nov, 16th, '95, in favor of John and Francis Baring & Co London.
1500	0	13237	do. May 27th, '95, in favor of do do
1600	0	13798	do. Nov. 16th, '95, in favor of do do
9376	66	11963	do. Apr. 24th, '97, Commissioner of Loans of New-York, in favor Jonathan Hoare of London

36,014. 97 6 per cent stock,

Dols.	*Cts.*	*No.*	
7997	93	1143	do. Mar. 2d, '93, Register Certificate to Herman Katencamp of Great Britain.
7000	0	5757	do. do do do do to do of do
1000	0	5883	do. Mar. 18th, '93, do to do of do
1500	0	1178	do. do do do do to do of do
12000	0	900	do. Oct. 9th, '92, do to John Warder & Co of London
700	43	952	do, Oct. 26th, '92, do to do of do
10783	33	6076	do. May 13th, '93, do to Stadnitski & Sonof Amsterdam
5000	0	6366	do. Aug. 6th, '93, do to Nicholas Van Staphorst of Amsterdam.
5000	0	6367	do. do do do do to do of do
8352	92	2868	do. May 16th, '95, Commissioner of Loans at New-York to Henry M. Bird of London,
4000	0	1717	do. Nov. 2d, '92, do to Philip Sansom of London
3618	69	1718	do. do do do do to do of do
2634	0	3968	do, Nov. 3d, '92, do to do of do
5000	0	1724	do. Nov. 6th, '92, do to do of do

74587 30 Deferred 6 per cent Stock.
WILLING'S & FRANCIS.
may 25 d3m

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the Treasury of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of 6 per cent funded stock the said certificates having been lost on board the Swallow Packet, captain Kidd, from Falmouth to New-York:

No. 3072, Signed Joseph Nourse, in favor of Samuel and Henry Waddington, dated February 21, 1795, for dollars 2000

No. 2964, Signed Joseph Nourse, to William & Jan Willink, and Nicholas & Jacob Van Staphorst & Hubbard, agents or the United States at Amsterdam, dated January 31st 1795 for 5000 dollars.

WILLING'S & FRANCIS.
may 25 d3m

WANTED,

A WET NURSE with a good Breast of Milk. Any such person who can be properly recommended, may hear of generous terms, by applying at no 100, south Third Street, between Walnut and Spruce streets.

june 20 5

[It appears by the following advertisement from a late George Town paper, that one of the 74 gun ships, of the six directed by a late act of Congress, is to be built at the city of Washington.]

Ship Timber Wanted.

THE subscriber being autoorised to contract with one or more persons, for the timber of a seventy-four gun ship, to be built at the navy yard, in the city of Washington, will receive proposals for any part thereof, until a sufficient quantity is engaged. The timber will chiefly consist of white oak, red cedar, mulberry and pine, for which good prices will be given.

WILLIAM MARBURY,
Naval Agent.

June 10, 1799.

ENGLISH WROUGHT NAILS

Just arrived from Liverpool.

150 casks 8d. 10d. 12d and 20d. fine drawn Nails, suited to the West-India Market, and entitled to drawback—also,

50 casks different sizes small Nails,

FOR SALE,

on moderate terms for cash or approved notes at 4 and 6 months, by

ROBERT DENISON, Jun.
45 north Third street.

june 21 d14t

CASTOR OIL.

A few dozen bottles just arrived from Jamaica,

FOR SALE
At No. 149, south Front street,
Where also may be had
Spermaceti Candles
Madrass and Barbar Handkerchiefs
Patna Chintz
Black Persians
Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper.

Wanted to Charter for the W. Indies,

A VESSEL,
to carry about
1,500 Barrels,
Apply as above.
¶ fr. mo. &w.

june 2

RECEIVED,

BY THE LATE ARRIVALS,
From LONDON and LIVERPOOL,
And now offered for sale, by the package only,
ON VERY LOW TERMS.

10 bales of superior British sail Canvass
12 do. of Role Blankets striped Duffels & Rugs
5 trunks well assorted Printed Callicoes,
2 bales Yorkshire Broadcloths
4 bales low priced mixt Coatings and Duffells
2 cases of Madam Le Brun Boileau's fashionable Patent hats and Bonnets
Pins—assorted in small cases
Townsend and Compton's Pewter—well assorted in small casks.

ALSO, Daily Expected,
By Vessels in the Spring Convoy,
4000 bushels, high dried, stoved Salt
150 crates of assorted Earthen Ware
A few tons of the best clean St. Petersburgh Hemp
Patent Shot assorted in casks of 5cwt each
White and Red Lead, in casks of 2cwt each
Crown Glass in boxes of 100 and 50 feet each,
London Superfine Broadcloths, and
A few hundred Casks of Nails.

MEDFORD & WILLIS,
No. 78 North Front, near Arch-street.

june 21

JUST RECEIVED
From Barcelona, in the Danish brig Aurora, Captain Schlichting,
416 pipes high-flavored Brandy,
364 sacks Hazle Nuts, and a quantity of Corks,
FOR SALE BY
Thomas & John Ketland.

may 31 d14t

St. Croix Sugar,

OF THE FIRST QUALITY,

WILL be landed To-Morrow, at South-street wharf, from on board of the brig James arrived at the Fort,

FOR SALE BY
PRAGERS & Co.

june 18 §

JUST ARRIVED,
In the ship Stockport, from Liverpool,
And for sale at No. 90,
The corner of Market and Third-Streets,
A PARCEL OF BEST CHESHIRE
And Double Gloceſter Cheeſe,
By the Hamper or larger Quantity at reduced prices.

JOHN FRIES.

june 17 d1w

5 CASES
ELEGANT FANCY HATS,
FOR SALE BY
W. MOTT,
145 Market-street.

june 21 2aw2w

Territory north-west of the Ohio river.

NOTICE is hereby given to all who are proprietors of Wild Land, lying in the county of Washington, in the North-west Territory, that agreeably to a law adopted by the Legislature of said Territory, in the year 1798, subjecting all unsettled, uncultivated tracts of land to a tax—there has been a tax laid.

All proprietors aforesaid, are hereby requested and required to come forward by themselves or agents, enter their land in the proper office, and pay the tax, by the first day of November next, or the penalty of the law will fall upon them.

WILLIAM RUFUS PUTNAM,
for and in behalf of the Collectors of Taxes for the County of Washington.

Marietta, june 3 (21) ¶d2w

TO LET,

A genteel three story brick house with extensive back buildings, and many conveniencies.

The proprietor would exchange rents upon a lease,

for a small farm within 9 or 10 miles of this city.

ALSO—A lot on Passyunk Road containing 10 acres, about three quarters of a mile below South-street. Enquire at the office of this Gazette.

june 17 d1ot

TO RENT,

The HOUSE lately occupied by the British Commissioners, No. 7, North Eighth Street. THOS. MIFFLIN, junr.

june 17 3aw3w

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, *JUNE* 24.

From Hamburgh Papers by the BEE, Hanson.

ROVEREDO, April 16.

The day before yesterday, field marshal Suwarrow arrived at Verona where the Emilian Palace had been prepared for his reception and where the Russian van guard arrived yesterday, the 15th instant. The other columns follow by forced marches, taking no resting days, but the infantry marching one day and being transported on waggons the next.

The Imperial army passed the river Mincio on the 14th and pushed their van as far as Castiglione della Stiviere. Generals Klenau and Elsnitz remained on the right bank of the Mincio in order to surround Peschiera and Mantua, the bombardment of Peschiera goes on briskly, at Goito the Austrians surprised a corps of the French, and in the night of the 13th several hundred French prisoners taken there, were brought into Verona. The corps which advanced from Tyrol between the lakes of Garda and Isey, is pushing forward, the column of general Vukassowich is only yet a few leagues from Bressia, where they are in want of artillery, and the garrison of the citadel consists only of 700 men.

In the night of the 13th instant, 13,000 Imperial troops marched through Verona, in order to reinforce the center of General Kray. The enemy having taken all the provisions away from the districts which they have evacuated, general Kray has issued a proclamation inviting the inhabitants of the Veronese, to bring provisions to the army.

Letter from Paris, April 18.

The command in chief of the army of the Danube has now been actually taken from General Jourdan, and by two decrees of the 12th inst. General Massena has been appointed commander in chief of the army of the Danube and Helvetia, with the instruction to send all the Generals and Officers of the army of the Danube who did not remain at the head of their troops to Nancy and to send a list of their names to the Directory. It is said, that he has likewise an unlimited power to make his disposition as he shall think proper, and even to suspend generals of divisions and brigades, and to appoint others in their place. General Bernadotte has likewise lost his command; his army of observation now only forming the left wing of the army of the Danube.

FRANKFORT, April 23.

On the Upper Rhine, according to the latest accounts every thing is quiet as yet, and every one is full of expectation, of some great attempt towards Switzerland, of which it seems the whole depends and which must be decisive.

But letters from Switzerland and Alsace, are totally wanting, and we know nothing of what happens there. It is said that in the neighbourhood of Lucerne considerable troubles have arisen. It was reported yesterday, that Constance was in the hands of the French. On the 21st the outposts of the French Camp under Manheim, had skirmishes near Schwitzingen; at Nuslock, was likewise a skirmish

The whole peasantry in the Odemwald, are under arms; near Manheim, are daily skirmishes between the French and the peasants. The engagement on the 20th was the severest, wherein several were killed on both sides: The bailiff of Gungenback and two peasants were taken prisoners; a large imperial frage Magazine is erecting at Eittenberg. The French Commissary Marguin in Mentz, in a proclamation to the inhabitants of the Left Bank of the Rhine, has declared—"*That certain weighty circumstances delayed as yet the incorporation of these countries with the French Republic*"

It is asserted here that the negociations with the German Empire, will be continued at Cassel, and the Prussian Court, labours incessantly to procure a general peace, and it is even said that it has brought it so far with the Government of France, that they have agreed to evacuate those countries which they have taken possession of since the first of May, 1797, and likewise to consent to a general Congress.

VIENNA, April 20.

The Emperor has promoted a great number of officers on account of their good behaviour, in the several actions with the French,

According to further accounts from Gen. Kray of the 8th inst: Gen. Corat Klenar had taken possession of Governols, the only port which the enemy could make use of, to cross the lower Mincio, and made there, as well as in the strong castle of Ponte Milino more than 100 men and several officers prisoners, whereby we are now entire masters of the Tartaro and the Tion.

The Grand Duke of Tuscany arrived here on the evening of the 17th.

On the 18th, in the afternoon field marshal Lieut. —— executed the orders of arch Duke Charles and took the city of Schaffhausen.

The said General adhered strictly to the instructions of his Royal Highness, to spare the city as much as possible, and for that purpose proposed a convention with the enemy that they should not make use of the elegant bridge, which is really a master piece of architecture, but the enemy refused, made opposition, and was forced to retreat, they committed the cruelty to set fire to the bridge which had been filled previously with combustibles, which was consumed with two houses adjoining thereto; but as for the rest, the city sustained no other damage.

BOTTLED PORTER

FOR SALE AT
HARE's BREWERY.

june 20.

BOSTON June 18.

Extract of a letter from a respectable gentleman in Europe, to his friend in town, dated in February.

"The French Directory continue their professions of a disposition for a reconciliation with the United States, and they have lately sent to the Council of Five Hundred, a message upon the subject of sea prizes, which has every semblance of a determination to discourage privateering, especially against the trade of neutral powers. But its real object is, to obtain a discretionary power, by virtue of which they might make and alter their maritime regulations at their pleasure. They ask of the Council to decree that all prize causes shall finally be settled "*administrativement.*" That is, they require not merely an united executive and legislative, but something more comprehensive still—an arbitrary power. Their argument is more ingenious than ingenuous. They say "Your laws concerning prizes are bad—therefore you must change them." That is, you must give us the power of dispensation from them. Whether the Council will notice, that in this case, the explanation is in direct opposition to the thing explained, and that under the pretence of asking an alteration in the laws, the Directory ask for a power above the laws, is yet to be seen. But to every other eye it must be plain, that they are less concerned for a reformation of the laws, than for an addition to their own power. It is however evident from the facts alledged, in this document, that the system which they have hitherto pursued has been as pernicious, as it has been disgraceful to France. They tell us that the fate of all the privateers fitted out, is, to fall sooner or later into the hands of the English; that there is not a single merchant vessel under French colours sailing upon the ocean; that by privateering alone, they have, within the last three years, lost a balance of twenty thousand sailors, captured by the enemy, and that under their present marine laws, neutral vessels, laden for the account of the French Government, have been taken by French cruizers, and condemned by French Courts of Admiralty. This last circumstance serves to characterize, in a perfect manner, the wisdom and the justice of their regulations. Probably if the Directory could settle cases "*administrativement,*" they would find a remedy for this special case. But if the loss should fall upon a neutral merchant or government, instead of themselves, there is no reason to suppose they would be so equitable."

CINCINNATI, May 21.

The following important and alarming intelligence was handed in for publication a few days ago:

Fort Washington, May 15th, '99.

By a letter dated the 4th of May, 1799, I am informed from colonel David Strong, commanding at Detroit, that there is a report of a body of Indians collecting, who are meditating some hostile operations against some part of the frontiers. I am requested to make it known to the public.

EDWARD MILLER,
Captain, Commanding.

LEXINGTON, May 28.

By a gentleman just arrived here from Cincinnati, we are informed that general Wilkinson had received orders to repair immediately to Philadelphia. He also informs, that all officers of rank had received similar orders.

FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT, CHARLESTON,

CHARLESTON, June 3.

Benjamin Moodie, esq. his Britnnic Majesty's consul in behalf of the Vigilant and others privateers, versus capt John Thompson, of the brig Abigail and James K. Hamilton.

On Saturday last, Judge Bee pronounced a decree in the above new and interesting case. The particulars proved in court were, that the brig Abigal, of Philadelphia, on her passage from the Havannah to Campeachy, was captured by the Vigilant privateer, capt. Miller, and two others, of New-Providence, who put a prize-master and eight men on board her, filled her state rooms with dry goods out of the privateers, and ordered her for New-Providence: but that a few days after her capture, capt. Thompson, and Mr. Hamilton, the owner, with the assistance of a boy left on board with them, regained the command of their vessel, and brought her safe into Charleston.

Under these circumstances, it was contemplated to libel the Abigail and her cargo, in behalf of capt. Miller and the other privateers; but the libel was, in fact, limitted to the goods put on board her from the privateers. Mr. Hamilton claimed the goods, on account of the damage he sustained by the frustration of his lawful voyge.

The case was argued by counsel on Friday. Mr. Marshall. for the libellant, contented that this court could not take up the question of damage in this case: that in an article of the British treaty, privateers had an acknowledged right to take in American vessels on mere suspicion: that for remedy in case of illegal capture, Americans can only resort to the British courts: and that by retaking their vessel, and refusing to go to New-Providence, the claimants had virtually relinquished all claim to damages.

Mr. Pringle, for the claimant, refuted the above doctrine; and shewed, from approved authorities, that the principles assumed by the British, of making prizes of neutral vessels bound from one enemy's port to another, was entirely arbitary, and contravened the laws of nations, as well as all colour of justice: that by coming into this court, the libellant acknowledged its complete jurisdiction: that the right of neutrals to defend their property, or to take it by force, was incontrovertible; and that neutrals have also the right, by law as well as in justice, to attach the persons and property of those by whom they may have suffered, wherever they can find them.

The court decreed, *that the goods in question be sold by the marshal; that 12,233 dollars, 56 cents, be paid to the claimant, and the residue, if any, to the libellant.*

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, June 22.

CAPTURE OF VERONA.

From "Le Point du Jour," a Paris paper of 24th Germinal, April 13th, handed to us by an obliging friend. [*Mer. Ad.*

MILAN, 10 Germinal, (20 *March.*)

The Commander in Chief, Scherer, writes to citizen Ricaud, Ambassador of the Republic at Milan—

"*Yesterday I gave you an account of a victory obtained by the French on the Adige, [it is the same which has been published at Paris by order of the Director,] to-day I open my letter to announce one much more important.*

"*For some days, large bodies of artillery and other troops had defiled towards the Adige from the Tyrol; the Imperial army occupied a camp before Verona; the fortifications had been furnished with a large quantity of artillery and a numerous garrison. The citizens had, at the same time, received orders to lay up provisions for many months, or to quit the city; every thing announced that it was the determination of the Austrians to maintain and defend this post to the last extremity.*

"*French valour has overturned their plan. A courier, arrived this morning, brings an account of a battle alike bloody and obstinate, which took place in the environs of Verona. The field of battle was covered with 15,000 killed and wounded: but the victory was on the side of the French. The Austrians experienced a total defeat; their camp was forced, and Verona capitulated.*

"*It was the 7th of this month that the French army commenced the attack of twenty two redoubts which defended the city of Verona. The attack and defence were equally obstinate—twice the French were repulsed; but, on the third attack, a skilful manœuvre of the division of general Moreau, and the bravery of the republicans, which continually encreased, obtained the victory. The two armies agreed to a truce for twenty-four hours, to bury the dead. The 8th at night, Verona was taken; the garrison, consisting of 10,000 men, are made prisoners of war.*

"*The Swiss and Piedmontese legions distinguished themselves greatly, and have received the encomiums which they justly merit. The new levies have done wonders; one of them, who had, without avail, solicited to be admitted into the corps of grenadiers, was not discouraged, but proved that he was worthy.*

"*At the attack, he threw himself before the grenadiers, into the entrenchments of the Austrians, and there planting his fuzze, and covering it with his hat he cried, 'Long live the New Levies!' a serjeant of grenadiers pulled off his epaulets, and gave them to him. A Chief of Brigade, having gained the summer of a parapet, fell, pierced with balls, and cried, 'I die for my Republic!'" (Extract from the official bulletin of the Helvetic Directory.)*

[The above is really a master-piece of veracity. The *worthy new levy*, the *serjeant of grenadiers* and the *chief of Brigade*, are, forsooth imagined beings, and the bloody victory of Verona, a matter of moonshine. 'Tis a lying world, my masters!]

BOSTON, June 19.

Contained in Extracts of various letters from Europe by the last arrivals.

"The President's nomination, and the capture of the Insurgents, have been some time known at Paris, but are not noticed, although it appears that the affairs of the United States have before engaged a constant attention; in the latter end of February, an elaborate disseration supposed to be written in Talleyrands office, was printed in the Moniteur, under the title of Remarks on the speech of President Adams to Congress:—This publication among other things asserts that the phrase of Mr. Gerry, which has been construed into a conditional engagement on the part of France, was intended merely as a compliment to Mr. Gerry, and not an engagement to receive another Minister—Still less, did it mean to assume the right of prescribing the character which alone should be received; it asserts that direct assurances on this head was afterwards given to the President through a channel* free from suspicion—and it adds the next news from Philadelphia would confirm the private accounts already received of the pacific disposition of the American cabinet;—it is evident, says the writer, that the tone of the cabinet is lowered, and its views changed in respect to he views of the Great Nation.—There is much evidence besides the proof which this paper furnishes of the determination of the Directory to suppress their resentments and be blind to every provocation and by apparent moderation and concessions to baffle the measures of union, safety and defence adopted by the United States.—Their means vary with circumstances but their end is the same; they will now subscribe to any form of words that will amuse the people of the United States and appease their indignation; promises cost nothing, and their morality requires them to give all such as may be necessary to procure them a new influence over the American people. Simulation and insiduous policy is become the more necessary from their late disasters:—Their three great armies which by a combined plan were to advance at the same time against the Austrians from Swaba, the Grisons and Italy, in expectation of forming a junction near Vienna, have each been repulsed with great loss.

The Archduke, who has turned upon the French their own system of war, has entered Switzerland, and by a judicious proclamation called upon the Swiss to assist him in expeling the French from their country; the left and centre of Jourdan's army have returned to the Rhine, and will be forced to re cross it†—the Right has joined Massena in Switzerland where a battle may be soon expected; and if victory should be on the side of the Austrians, the Swiss will rise and avenge the perfidies and barbarities they have suffered from France.

"Twenty-five thousand Russians are in Italy, and will soon reach the scene of action—two other columns of Russians are marching towards Germany, one of them, it is said with Prince Constantine, the Emperor's second son is already on the confines of Austria, and the other stated at 50,000 men will follow with the utmost expedition.—Russia is at length engaged with great zeal, and if it were not for the disadvantages inseperable from all coalitions it might be presumed that the French would soon be punished for the miseries they have inflicted upon the civilized world.—At this moment the Directory are in the utmost dread of an explosion at Paris, as it is now they see their error in sending their ablest officers and best troops to perish in Egypt, for perish they probably must even if their enemies the Turks and Arabs never win a battle."

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

The return of the ships of war of the United States, from the West-India, station has excited great regret and murmuring in all the West-India, islands. Insurance has risen 5 per cent there, in consequence.

French privateers swarm about the streights of Gibralter. In the Spanish ports continual threats of vengeance are exchanged between the French and Americans.

In a few weeks we hope to hear of an American squadron cruising in the European seas. Our commerce there requires protection both from French rapacity and Spanish piracy.

The Ganges, Baltimore, Norfolk, Eagle and Richmond, are cruising off Guadaloupe.

The Portsmouth, of 24 guns, Capt. M'Neil, has sailed on a cruise; and has been spoken near Georges.

A Court-Martial will be held the 27th inst. on board the Constitution, for the trial of Lt. J. L. Cordis, of that ship. Capt. Talbot is appointed President.

The King of Great-Britain's third and fourth sons, Prince Edward and Ernest Augustus, are created Peers of Great Britain and Ireland; the former by the title of Duke of Kent and Straithern, and Earl of Dublin;—the latter by the title of Duke of Cumberland, and Earl of Armagh.

ALL PERSONS

HAVING demands against the Estate of Donald Grant Mitchell, esq. late a captain of Artillerists and Engineers, in the service of the United States, deceased, are desired to produce their accounts legally authenticated—and those indebted to the said estate to make payment to

NICHOLAS DIEHL, administrator.
No. 30, Walnut-street.

june 22 eod4w

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorsed and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

WILLIAM COBBETT

HAS JUST PUBLISHED (PRICE 1 DOL. 50 CENTS)

THE
BAVIAD
AND
MÆVIAD.
BY WILLIAM GIFFORD, ESQUIRE.

To which is prefixed,

A POETICAL EPISTLE TO THE AUTHOR
By an American Gentleman.

[In introducing this celebrated work to the Gentlemen and Ladies of America, I have endeavored to give it a dress proportioned to its distinguished merit, and to the taste of those for whose amusement and delight it is intended. No expence has been spared in the publication; and I flatter myself that the work does not yield, either in paper or print, to any one ever published in America——This edition has an advantage over some former ones, as it contains by way of notes, the minor productions of the author; and, it has an advantage over *every* other edition, in the *Poetical Epistle*, which is prefixed to it, and which must be extremely gratifying to every lover of literature in this country, as it is a proof that there are Americans who have the taste to admire, the justice to applaud, and the talents to rival the Geniuses of other na——

☞ Some Copies have been sent on to *Mr. Somerville*, *New York*, also to *Mr. Hall*, *Boston*, and to *Mr. Young*, *Charleston*.

Copies will be sent to *Boston* and other places, as soon as occasions offer.]

may 28 5

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Sharp Delany deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers. Those having claims are desired to present them properly authenticated.—

DAN. S. DELANY } Administra-
THOS. R. DELANY } tors.

june 19. eodam.

Notice.

THE subscriber, having been appointed administrator of the estate of Mr. John Lupton, late of this city, merchant, deceased, requests those who are indebted to said estate, to make payment, and those who have demands against the same to exhibit them to him without delay.

W. MEREDITH,
No. 16, South Fourth street.

april 26 dotm

* *Mr. Murray.*

† *They have recrossed it.*

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, *JUNE* 24.

[WHILE France fashions her conduct towards America by her idea of our character and situation, America is too willing to be deceived with respect to the character and situation of France. From this source spring nearly all the difficulties with which we have been overwhelmed since the eruption of French republicanism. Forbearance never wears the appearance of dignified moderation unless the power, by which aggression is to be repulsed, is very conspicuous. Our tameness has been mistaken for cowardice, and our reputation increasingly sullied by our ardor for reconciliation. With our fame we have lost our property, and our domestic tranquility, and we are yet disposed to rely on the faith of a nation whose perfidy is proverbial. Plunder and conquest are the objects of the Directory; we should therefore be extremely careful not to furnish them with weapons against ourselves. That weapons have been furnished (and weapons of all others the most destructive, the means of seducing the most ignorant and turbulent classes of the people) by procrastinating an avowed state of hostility, is seen and felt at home; and evidenced from the presses of the directory—The following article, translated from a Paris paper, abounding, with ignorance, impudence and falshood, would never have existed to calumniate our government, if a formal declaration of war had immediately succeeded the return of our outraged minister, Mr. Pinckney. In such a state of things there would have been few bare faced and vaunting traitors, few deluded opposers of defensive measures, and more self approbation in the community. But the consequences of delay have been humiliating in the extreme; and, considering the subsequent paragraphs as oozing from the muddy fountain of directorial artifice, lost must be the spirit of the nation indeed, if it is content to contemplate such a picture of itself, and be satisfied with the undefined and petty species of warfare that exists between the two countries.]

TRANSLATION

From "L'ami des Loix" of the 23d Pluviose, year 7 (11 Feb. 1799.

"Thanks to the wisdom of the Executive Directory!—An alliance sought after, slips again from the insatiable maker of coalitions, Pitt. His long intrigues in the United States prove abortive, at the moment, when his dissimulation hardly hid the hope of success. The same fate awaits him in Germany, awaits him where ever the opinion of the people is of some weight. The hour that he had fixed on for the expulsion of liberty from Italy, has seen two republics rise on the ruins of two thrones.

"Upon what then was founded the chivalry-like arrogance of George the IIId's last speech to his venal Parliament? It seemed, as if the four quarters of the globe had promised him they would take up arms against France; America, at least, has kept her word.

"Since Vendemiaire (October) last, the British Agents had designated in all the newspapers of the United States the exact epocha when Mack should open the career. They expected there with a secret anxiety the communication which the President, John Adams, would make at the meeting of Congress.—We have just read that speech! It is no longer the Echo of those of George the IIId. It is no longer, passionate delamations, bitter reflections, exaggerated reproaches, wherewith the President had filled his former communications, and his answers to the popular addresses, in order to draw all the opinions in favor of war. The Directory's moderation has imposed on him the obligation of [illegible] moderate.

"In this respect, dignity is substituted to pride; reconciliation is close to complaint; pacific professions accompany the recommendation of defensive measures. The French republic is invited to renew her amicable relation with the American republic; the question of etiquette, on the renewal of negociation, is introduced with delicacy—The President announces that he would send a minister, if he had explicit assurances of his reception—He pledges himself to receive in a manner becoming the representative of a great nation, the minister the Directory would send.

[The ridiculously continued use these republican tyrants make, of the hackneyed terms, "British Agents" and "British intrigue" is calculated to excite merriment rather than serious chagrin at the insinuation that our rulers are under the influence and direction of any other nation than their own. If a detestation of the conduct of France has been expressed with spirit, it was the expression of the feelings of the people of the United States, and not of George the IIId. His opinions were unquestionably similar to those of the President, for all the enemies of France entertained the same; but they had no relation to the President's speeches and addresses; therefore, if any deviation from those opinions has taken place, it is a departure from the ground assumed by our government; not from the dictates of a British ministry. It might have been proper for us never to have discovered our indignation, or never to have relinquished it, until our complaints were redressed.]

"We could not explain this change of language, without the assistance of our private letters; but we see that notwithstanding the epidemical disorder which had caused the cities to be deserted, and the printers under English influence, all the correspondence of the Minister of Foreign Relations with Mr. Gerry, has been published, and meditated upon by the citizens of the United States. The insidious commentaries of the British party have not been able to put out the rays of light which it has carried into the minds of the people. The manœuvres directed against France were seen through; the danger to which American Liberty was exposed, has been felt; the people availed themselves of the elections, to leave out of the legislature suspected speakers, and to carry to it, true Republicans. But a few months since, an American hardly dared to express in public, his regret for the hostile course given to the differences existing between the two countries, a doubt whether it was true that the Directory was for war, and some aversion to an English alliance. Now a most respectable opposition is formed—It has a balance in Congress; and in March next it will reign over the remainder of the representation seduced by British intrigues. The great mass of the citizens backs it, and it dares to express the wish for an honorable peace. The knowledge of the dispositions of the Directory, manifested by its *Arretés* of 13th and 29th Thermidor last, was sufficient for that purpose.

[Here is a string of absurd and silly falshoods that answer well enough to dust the eyes of those deluded wretches who are suffering under the oppression of the administration that vents them. They serve however, to convince us that any negociation with France, at present, must be tedious, expensive and unsatisfactory. While private letters animate their hopes of a powerful party in this country, they will continue to meet our demands of indemnification with their ultimatum, a LOAN and a BRIBE. It is in vain they have a majority in Congress if that majority is unproductive. The Arretés of the Directory of 13th and 29th Thermidor last, like the worm-eaten foliage of a sickly tree, will not perform the function for which they were produced; the United States sees through them. Here follows the proof positive of this mighty charge.]

"We will cite but one fact—and it is a decisive one.—A Doctor Logan arrived in France (at the epocha of these Arret's) for agricultural researches; received as a learned man by some of the Directors, he returns immediately to undeceive his countrymen. He lands at New-York. Tribes of spies are set upon him: the English faction persecutes him; the President denounces him to the Senate; and the people of Pennsylvania places him among their legislators.

[To a person unacquainted with Dr. Logan's character, his reception as a man of learning would not be surprising; but he would be at a loss to account for his immediate return. A learned man is not in danger of being flattered into a good opinion of the enemies of his country. But mistaken as this writer is in the character of the Doctor, and the predominant objects of his embassy, he is still more mistaken with respect to the "decisive fact" upon which he grounds his belief, in a great measure, of the subordination of America to the views and interests of the Directory. The constituents of Dr. Logan (perhaps 1000 men) would have elected, to represent them, any wretch of equal audacity, whose principles were known to be consonant with the holy right of insurrection, though he had been snatched from the gallows. They were the children of France, it is true, devoted to licentiousness: many of them fugitives from the goals of Ireland. The county of Philadelphia, which this self-appointed envoy represents, is composed of the suburbs of the city, and several thinly inhabited townships in its vicinity. The liberties of Philadelphia will change all the Union to produce, in the same space, an equal number of men so shamefully violent as are the electors who people these districts; yet the opinions of these men are represented as the epitome of the American mind. Dr. Logan, I believe, is very generally execrated for his assurance, and despised for his vanity.]

"What was the President to do, in a state of things so different from his expectations? All the means to warm up the minds were exhausted; and the national good sense had risen uppermost: the true papers of the negociation were disseminated, and fables could no longer be invented: it became necessary to go with the circumstances, and it is what he has done.

"Has he done it with freedom? And can this change be supposed sincere? We think not. He had so far engaged himself, that it was difficult for him to conciliate what had passed with the present; and from that, a certain stiffness is discovered in his expression of pacific dispositions. He is still surrounded with men, who are humbled, because their plan miscarried: from thence, is to be discovered a light shade of humor, which characterises every forced measure.

"The tenor even of his speeches, shews, that he does not choose to appear to have been in the wrong, and that he wishes to fix the attention of his co-citizens, on the point wich hurts them. He brings back to their recollection the enormous losses of their commerce, and the indemnities they are entitled to; he observes to them that the offers of reconciliation from the Executive Directory have not been followed by any modification of measures; he takes care they should not forget, that every American vessel met at sea by French corsairs is arrested; that none escape condemnation; that the tribunals constantly adopt the conclusions of the captors; that the arreté of 12 Ventose 5 year, has no more protected them that complied therewith, than the treaty had before protected those who navigated under its faith; that the depredations continue in the French colonies, notwithstanding the prohibition of the Directory; that the execution given to the law of the 29 Nivose (concerning British goods) is more vexatious to neutrality than the law itself. He announces that till then the Council of Five Hundred had rejected every proposition brought forward for a revision of the laws relative to cruizers; he persists to demand from Congress that the perspective of a speedy reconciliation should not cause to be neglected the means of defence.

"But a recent discovery, demonstrates better than any thing else, the bottom of John Adams's heart. It cannot be doubted that at the very time he was composing his speech, he delivered some letters of marque to armed vessels having goods on board. One of them has just been arrested on the coast of St. Jean de Luz, having 4 guns and 12 men—her letter authorises him to *capture* all French armed vessels met with within the limits of the United States, and on the high seas, in conformity to a law of Congress of 21 Messidor 6th year. This law, which is well known, is merely defensive; how can John Adams derive from it the means of aggression; Puerile means, it is true, but offensive by intention.

"The Executive Directory have pronounced themselves for a frank reconciliation; all the republicans of the United States have welcomed their declaration; the British cabinet is out-played, but it does not give up the game—What shall it not attempt to disunite again the two countries? It knows, that if it can suggest provocations superior to the Directory's moderation, it will destroy the happy fruits of eight months patience. Such is the explanation of the enigma. How many men yet in the United Statee do blindly follow that infernal policy of a court, which seeks its salvation in a general conflagration! If the President be not of that number, he has them, at least for counsellors.

"However, it does not matter—Such is the excellency of a representative government that all power yields to the national pulse. The Directory knows [illegible] how they can RALLY THE UNITED STATES TO THE GREAT CONFEDERATION OF REPUBLICS.

[Regarded as the sentiments of a solitary individual, this publication would be too unimportant to excite resentment, or to challenge observation; but when we see it contains the opinion, and is perhaps [illegible] some one of the Directory, can we survey it with complacency. The confession at the conclusion is disavowed by their partizans here, and disbelieved by too many of our honester citizens; yet it is nevertheless true that their end is to revolutionize America, or in their own stile of expression, "RALLY HER TO THE GREAT CONFEDERATION OF REPUBLICS." This is no novelty; the secret machinations of their government have constantly tended to the same point, but it has not before, been treated so daringly and expressly as the universal sentiment of Frenchmen. Alarming as this truth is, we regard it with unconcern, and our passive [illegible] under their pretentions will shortly be pleaded as an evidence of their justice. It is in vain to declaim against France; at home and there alone we must find [illegible] for the evil.

How repeatedly and how forcibly have we been warned of her ominous purposes. If we desired proofs, and were anxious for conviction, the bloody scenes of Europe would have furnished us with both. The same portents which preceded the downfall of all the republics in that quarter are still hovering, with baleful aspect, over our own. Insults and flatteries, menaces and concessions, robberies and relinquishments have all been marshalled like so many pioneers, to prepare the way for the spoiler. But it would seem we have seen these things only in our dreams, and heard the voice of warning only in our slumbers. An unruffled calm broods over our minds, and the little spirit that was roused among us is subsiding again into apathy and indifference. While this temper deadens every national energy, and invigorates the nerves of faction, well may the directory affirm "IT KNOWS THE WAY TO RALLY THE UNITED STATES TO THE GREAT CONFEDERATION OF REPUBLICS. Well may it assert its controul over our lives, liberties and property. These are not the observations of one who is enamoured with the task of reprehension; he feels the alarming situation of his country, and wishes to extend the feeling. He desires not to censure but to awaken. Could this be done hope would revive; we might drive the monster from our shores, and share the glory of his destruction.]

To W.

IN this paper of the 22d inst. there is a piece signed W. reflecting on my well meant address to the managers of the Alms house and house of employ. It struck me at once, from the intemperate expressions that are in it, that the author was not quite right in his mind, and I pitied him. But I have since heard that a certain gentleman wrote it, whom I will not name. Be it who it will, the author says it is hastily written. In this situation, I scorn to take any advantage, and therefore I freely forgive all his abuse, as well of my character as of my employment, which he insinuates is a picker of oakum in goal; and further I give him leave to write it over if he chooses.

After this indulgence, I hope he will for his own reputation's sake, examine it well, and not commit himself prematurely, but take time, and let us have the new edition of his work as soon as he can, revised, corrected, and improved, for it is much wanted.

This from his friend, the author of

No 1—to the Managers of the Alms-House and House of Employment.

Rigaud lately sent his brother from Aux Cayes, on a mission to Toussaint at the Cape. On his way thither, he was murdered, along with four attendants by some of Toussaints party.

MARRIED]—on Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Smith, Mr. CHARLES FORMAN, of Baltimore, to Miss SARAH WOLF, of this city.

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia,

ARRIVED.

		days
Ship Edward, Wickham,	Lisbon	53
Galen, Nicols, St. Sebastian via N. Y.		6
Lovina, Browne, Liverpool		60
Brig Winifred, Turner,	Bristol	63
Amelia, Stottsburg, Liverpool		49
Bee, Hansen,	Hamburgh	45
Hannah, Norris,	Figato	43
Sch'r Agnes, Bacon,	Lisbon	38
Sloop Sally, Potter,	Richmond	4

Arrived at the Fort.

Ship Harmony, Snell,	London	—
Brig Amazon, Lewis,	La Guira	—
George, Hardinge,	Havanna	12
Fair American, Labbree,	Jamaica	20
Sloop Friendship, Browne,	Havanna	13

CLEARED.

Ship Lennox, Green,	Hamburgh
[illegible]ne, Ripley,	Havanna

The [illegible]ny left the convoy, on the night of the 22d May. On the 26th, was captured by a French frigate of 36 guns, from Guadaloupe bound for Rochefort, who took out captain Snell, his seamen, four boys, and his boats, leaving on board, the mate, steward, and cook; with a prize master and nine men. [illegible] was in lat. 41, 22, long 58, W. On the 29th with the assistance of one man, (a passenger) after a severe contest, retook the ship, and steered for Philadelphia.

(Signed) JOHN NELSON,
Mate of the ship Harmony.

Fort Mifflin, June 22, 1799.

We are happy to state, that all the letters were preserved on board the Harmony, and that only a few packages of fine goods were taken out at the time of her capture. She is detained at the Lazeretto on account of the Frenchmen being from Guadaloupe.

Arrived, ship Lovina, Browne, 60 days from Falmouth. On the 28th May, in lat. 46 15 N. long. 45, W. spoke the brig Peggy, from Belfast, 123 days out, with passengers, bound to N. York, 10th June, in lat. 41, 50, N. long. 66, 30, W. spoke the U. S. brig Merrimack, capt. Browne, 4 days out from Boston; same day, ship Fair American, M'Faul and ship Nancy, from N. York, bound for London and Liverpool, 14th, spoke the schr. Hope, from St. Bartholomews bound to Salem, lat. 40, 15, long. 68, 30, W. all well.

Ship George, M'Collom, for Martinique left N. Castle yesterday.

The brig Sea Nymph, captain Greene, has put back on account of her having sprung a leak.

A dismasted ship is below, supposed to be the Lavinia, captain Browne, from Liverpool and Falmouth.

A ship and a brig, names unknown, are below.

Captain Turner, of the Winifred, on the 28th ultimo, in lat. 40, 20, N. long 54. W. spoke the ship Samuel Smith, captain Stiles of Baltimore, from hence, bound to Lisbon; all well.

Brig George, Howland, from hence to Oporto, sent into Vigo has been liberated, cargo condemned.

Ship Ben. Franklin, Senkey, for Bordeaux and Hamburgh, brig Ruth and Mary, for Havanna, and schr. Ann Hall, for Charleston, lay at New-Castle yesterday morning.

Captain Hansen, of the Bee, June 10, long. 62. 30. W. spoke the armed ship Robuff of N. York, captain Haslet, 8 days out, for Cadiz all well.

Captain Hansen left at Hamburg the following vessels:

Ship Voltaire, Bowen, and brig Grace, Edwards of Philapelphia, to sail for Peters-burg, the first in 4 days, the last in two weeks.

Ship Active Story of Baltimore, just arrived.

Hannah and Eliza, Ewing, Boston.
Friendship, Williams Salem.
Brig Polaske, Shoemaker, St. Thomas,
Ship Rein Deer, Frost, Baltimore.
Brig Lilly, Blake, in 6 days, for Lisbon.
Nancy, Young, 16 do. for Boston.
Abigail, Matthews, 14 do. Havanna.
Ship Harriot, Martin, 14 do Baltimore.
Brig Sally Dorson,
Ship James, M'Carthy, Baltimore,
Williamton, Blair Philadelphia.
Brig Dispatch, Rose,
Ship Sophia, Smith, for Surinam.
Brig Fame, Patterson, sold.
Ships Dispatch, Busby, and Prosper, Williams, for New York.

The U. S. frigate George Washington, capt. Fletcher, has arrived at Newport from the West Indies, convoying home about 70 sail of Merchantmen.

It appears says a Boston paper, that the U. S. cruisers Richmond and Eagle, picked up the five prizes which a French privateer was conducting into Guadaloupe, as mentioned in the late papers.

The sloop of war building at Norwich, in Connecticut, for Government, will soon be launched.

May 24th.

No arrivals at the Fort.

Ship Prosperity, Joughan, from. Londonderry, arrived at Liverpool May 5th.

Ship Swanwick, Kirkbridge, from Londonderry, arrived at Liverpool the day the Amelia sailed

Ship Molly, Swain, for Batavia was ready to sail when the Amelia left Liverpool.

New-York, June 22.

The brig Georgia Packet, sailed from Savannah June 14. An English Letter of Marque had just arrived there in 50 days from Greenock. On Monday last the trial of the French privateer sent in there by the United States brig Eagle, Captain Campbell, was to come on before the Georgia District Court of Admiralty.

A gentleman who arrived in the G. P. informs, that a schooner had just arrived in the mouth of the river, with 223 pieces of light Duck, which she had taken from a large wrecked schooner in the Gulph.—When she left the wreck, another schooner bound to the northward, was along side, taking out other parts of her cargo.

Baltimore, June 21.

Arrived this day,

Ship Six Sisters, capt. Baker, 55 days from Liverpool—dry good and salt.—Brings no news later than the Catharine. A ship for New-York and Boston, sailed in company with capt. Baker; parted from them about 10 days after they came out. Spoke brig Alert, of Boston, carrying 16 guns, in lat, 45, 30, long. 34, from Bremen.

From the Log Book of the schooner Jay, capt. Merchant, arrived on Tuesday from St. Vincent.

On the passage, lat. 36, 00, in the Gulph Stream, April 6, fell in with the wreck of a schooner, appeared to be upwards of 100 tons called the Maria, of Charleston, no person on board.

The 3d June, in lat. 24, long. 66, spoke the ship America, of Newburyport, capt. Wilch, in company with the brig Rambler, of Beverly, both letters of marque, from Teneriffe bound to Havanna.

MACPHERSONS BLUES.

Legionary Orders, June 24th 1799.

THE first and second Troop of Horse, the Artillery, Grenadiers and Infantry, are ordered to parade at the Menage in Chesnut-street on Wednesday, next precisely 5 o'clock P M. completely equipped—When arrangements will take place for the celebration of the Anniversary of our INDEPENDENCE.

By Order of Brigadier Gen. Macpherson.

JNO. M'CAULEY Adjt.

NEW AUCTION.

THE Subscriber being appointed Auctioneer for the City in the place of *Mr. E. Fox*, resigned, informs his friends and the public, that his Store, No. 56, South Front street, (formerly occupied by Mr. Fox) is now open for the reception of Goods.

Money will be advanced on Goods if required.

SAMUEL ISRAEL, *auc'r.*

☞ The Sales of Dry Goods will commence on Monday the 1st July, at 9 o'clock in the morning.

june 24

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, administrator of John Morton deceased, hath (or have) obtained from the Orphans Court of Cœcil County in Maryland, Letters Testamentary (or of administration) on the personal Estate of John Morton, late of Cœcil County in Maryland deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 3d day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate, given under my hand this 21st day of June 1799.

REBECCA MORTON, Admin'x.

Warwich, June 21. [June 24] 3awt3Jy.

For sale by the Package.

GEORGE DAVIS,

No. 319, High-street,

HAS imported in the Adriana, Charlton, from London, the following well assorted articles, put up in small packages, to suit the conveniency of purchasers,

Ladies' cloths,
Cassimeres,
Irish linens 4-4 and 7-8,
Hats—mens' and childrens', black, drab, and coloured, and drabs with green unders,
Hosiery—men and womens' silk, cotton, and thread.

ALSO ON HAND,

Imported in the Delaware—

Swords from Canton—A large parcel of Fresh Bohea and Hyson Skin TEAS.

jule 24. eodjw

JOHN MILLER, JUN.
No. 86, Docks; near Third Street.
Has for Sale.

Cossaes,
Baftas,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Colicoes,
Patna
Romal and } Handkerchiefs.
Mulmul

The foregoing goods are now to be sold at
REDUCED PRICES,
N. B. Many of these Goods may be printed to advantage in this country
may 16 3awtf

For Sale,
By WILIAM MOTT,
No. 145, *Market-street,*
Very low for CASH, or a short CREDIT,
A large assortment of printed cotton hand'fs.
Do. bandannas, Romalls and shawls,
2 Trunks printed cottons,
Best English lutestrings, modes,
7-4 superfine cloths,
Several packages assorted hand'fs unopened,
18 casks pewter assorted,
1 cask bar tin,
1 trunk ferrets 4d & 6d,
1 trunk furniture fringes,
Black and white laces and edgings.
may 11. 2awtJ.

FOR SALE
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
20 pipes of Old Madeira Wine,
2 Cannon 9 pounders
25 coils rigging, from 11-4 to 5 inch,
35 hhds. of best James River Tobacco.
Willing & Francis,
Penn-Street.
May 23. tu th & sat tf

DONATION LANDS.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Claims for Donation Lands granted by the State of Pennsylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the Line belonging to the said State in the late war, will be received at the Office of Comptroller General of said State until the 1st September next inclusive, and that the subscribers authorised by law will sit as a Board at the said Office on every Monday from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unsatisfied Claims already filed, as well as those which may be filed on or before the said first day of September next.

JOHN DONNALDSON, Comt'r.
SAMUEL BRYAN, Regt'r.
PETER BAYNTON, Treas'r.
Department of Accounts of Pennsylvania, May 15, '99. }
(16) diw (m.w.fa.tf)

FOR SALE
By SIMON WALKER,
Pine, near Fifth-street,

WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 61-2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed ditto—6 pounders, 5 1-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete;
Carronades on sliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1-2, 8 and 13 cwt. each;
Boarding Pikes and Cutlasses;
English Cannon Powder;
Copper Sheathing Nails Spikes and Bolts;
6, 9 12, 18 and 24lb. round Shot;
6, 9, 18 and 24lb. double-headed do.
9, 18 and 24lb. Cannister Shot.
Also—a quantity of best English, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles,
Taunton Ale in casks of 7 dozen each.
march 8. 2aw tf

Copper Warehouse,
Late ALEXANDER BISLAND, & Co.
No. 201, MARKET-STREET,

ROBERT KID,

HAVING purchased the Stock of the above firm, Solicits the patronage of the public and their friends; where they may depend on being served on the very best terms with the following goods:
—*viz.*—
A general assortment of Copper Bottoms and Sheets, for Copper Smiths and other purposes,
Pig and Bar Lead,
Block Tin and Crowley Steel,
Tin in Boxes, and Brass Kettles in Nests,
With a large and general assortment of Ironmongery.
feb. 16. diw w&sf

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made for the issue of certificates for twenty two shares of the Stock of the Bank of the United States, in lieu of the undermentioned certificates for a like number of shares of the stock of the said Institution, in favour of James Eckley Colley, of Liverpool, lost by the capture of the Diana, Richard Kirkbride, master, on a voyage from Philadelphia to Liverpool, Great-Britain, viz.
Two certificates, No. 27,006 and 27001 for five shares each. Three certificates. No. 27002 and 27004, for four shares each.

G. SIMPSON, *Cashier.*
Bank of the United States, } taw3m
May 23, 1799.

Samuel Miles, jun'r.

Of the city of Philedelphia, merchant, having assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors as may subscribe to the said assignment on or before the first of August next.

Notice is hereby given,

To all persons indebted to the said estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment to either of the assignees or to the said Samuel Miles, who is authorized to receive the same; in failure whereof legal steps will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged accordingly.

GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS, } Assignees
JOHN ALLEN,
feb. 14. 3awtf

ON petition of George Hill to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Philadelphia, for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania passed the 4th day of April 1798, entitled an act providing that the person of a debtor shall not be liable to imprisonment for debt after delivering up his estate for the benefit of his creditors, unless he hath been guilty of fraud or embezzlement—said Court have appointed the 24th inst at ten o'clock in the forenoon to hear him and his creditors, at the state house or wheresoever the said Court shall then be holden.
june 6. th&fr.to24th3t

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine—*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode described by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treasury.

IS OFFERED FOR SALE,
(if speedily applied for)

A VALUABLE parcel of Land in Ann Arundel county, not far from the city of Annapolis and about 30 miles from the city of Washington. On one of these tracts is a most elegant two story brick Dwelling House, 4 rooms on a floor, beautifully situated in an excellent and healthy neighborhood—This body of Land will be sold in lots or in a large body. There are several tenements on said Tract which rent for somethiug considerable per ann. A further description is deemed unnecessary. Apply to the printer.
june 1 1aw6w.

Lost, last evening,
A GREY-HOUND,
of the English breed;

HAS a brass collar round her neck with the name of Thomas Sterling on it; body quite white, except a small spot on her left side; each cheek of a dove colour; answers to the name of Dove. Whoever has taken her up, and will deliver her at the Indian Queen, shall be rewarded.
may 10 §

FOR SALE,
At the two mile stone, on the Wessahickon, or Ridge Road,

A Place containing about eighty acres, in parts or the whole together, as may suit the purchaser. There is on the premises a house 47 1-2 feet front, by 43 1-2 deep, a scullery, milk house, pump, ice house, and farm house, a large barn, 60 feet by 32, with stalls for 25 horses and cows, a carriage house, and a pump of good water in the barn yard, and a second milk house supplied by a spring. The grounds are well manured, and laid out in good stile, with an abundance of ornamental, and fruit trees, the situation healthy and high, commanding a view of the city and Delaware. There is also a small distance from the mansion house a farm house in good repair, with kitchen, stable, &c. and a pump of good water. For terms apply to
SAMUEL MEREDITH.
No. 171, Chesnut Street.
March 12.

Twenty Dollars Reward.
DESERTED,

FROM the Marine Barracks, corner of Filbert and Thirteenth-streets, in the City of Philadelphia, the 28th day of this instant Two Marines, by trade Tailors, one John Crawford (the second time of his desertion) five feet seven inches high, fair complexion, hair cut close, dark eyes, slim built.—The other, Hilary Bishop five feet six inches high, ruddy complexion, sandy hair, a remarkable ringworm on the left of his lip.—(Went off in uniform.)

N. B. They took with them one brown cloth Coat, one blue cloth Coat, and many other articles not known at present.

W. W. BURROWS,
Major Commandant of Marine Corps
may 29

ALL PERSONS,

INDEBTED to the Estate of ABRAHAM DICKS, Esq. late Sheriff of the County of Delaware, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those who have demands against said Estate to authenticate and present them for settlement. Also, all those who have deposited writings with said deceased to apply for them to
WILLIAM PENNOCK. Adm'r.
Springfield, Delaware county, }
1st mo. 8th, 1799. }
jan. 8 1awtf

BOARDING.

☞ Three or four gentlemen may be accommodated with Board and Lodging, at Mrs. M'CREA'S, no. 29, north Eighth street.
may 30 th fa.mo.tf

New-York, May 16, 1799.

GENERAL ORDERS.

THE following disposition of the two regiments of Artillerists and Engineers has been adopted. Of the first regiment, one battalion commanded by major Rivardi, is assigned to the Western army; another battelion commanded by major Freeman, is to garrison the posts in Georgia and South Carolina; another battalion commanded by major Ford, is to garrison the posts in North Carolina, Virginia and Maryland, and the remaining battalion commanded by major Touffard, is reserved for the service of the field.

Of the second regiment, one battalion commanded by major Brooks, is to garrison the posts in Delaware, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and New-York; another battalion commanded by major Jackson, is to garrison the posts in Connecticut, Rhode-Island, Massachusetts and New-Hampshire, and the remaining battalion (one not having yet been raised) commanded by major Hoops, is reserved for the service of the field.

The definitive arrangements of officers to the respective companies of the battalions of the first regiment, annexed to the Western army is referred to Colonel Burbeck.

The following is established with respect to the other battalions.

Of that commanded by major Freeman one company is to be officered by Michael Kalterfein, capt. George Izard, and Jonathan Robeson, lieutenants; another by Abimael Y. Nicoll captain, William Morris and Howell Cobb lieutenants; another by John M'Clelland captain, Robert Rowan and Staats Rutledge lieutenants; another by Frederick Frye captain. Horatio Dayton and Samuel Fowles lieutenants.

Of that commanded by major Ford, one company is to be officered by Richard S. Blackburn capt, John Saunders and James Triplett lieutenants; another by James Bruff captain, Henry Muhlenburg and James P. Heath lieutenants; another by Ebenezer Massey captain, Ebenezer Beebe lieutenant; another by Staats Morris captain, Philip Landais and Samuel T. Dyson lieutenants.

Of that commanded by major Touffard, one company is to be officered by George Ingersoll capt Peter A. Darnsy lieutenant; another by William Littlefield captain, George Ross lieutenant; another by Joseph Elliott captain, James House and William Yates lieutenants; another by Nehemiah Freeman captain, Philip Rodrique and Warham Shepherd lieutenants.

The arrangement with respect to the second regiment is as follows.

Of the battalion commanded by major Brooks one company is to be officered by James Read, capt Theodore Memminger and Robert W. Osborne lieutenats; another by Callender Irvine captain, George W. Carmichael and Charles Wollstonecraft lieutenants; another by James Still captain, Philip Stewart and Patrick C. Harris lieutenants; another by Walter L. Cochran captain, William L. Cooper and Robert Heaton, jun. lieutenants.

Of that commanded by major Jackson one company is to be officered by Decius Wadsworth capt. Nathaniel Leonard and Francis Gibson lieutenants; another by John Henry captain, John W. Livingston and T. Knight lieutenants; another by Lemuel Gates captan, George W. Duncan and George Waterhouse lieutenants; another by Amos Stoddard captain, William Steele and Leonard Williams lieutenants.

Of that commanded by major Toussard, one company is to be officered by William M'Rhea captain James White and John Fergus, jun. lieutenants; another by Samuel Eddins captain, Alexander D. Pope and John Leybourn lieutenants; another by Francis H. Huger, captain, William Deveaux and James B. Many lieutenants; another by John Bishop captain, John Hancock and David Evans, jun. lieutenants.

It is expected that the officers not at present with their companies, and not on the recruiting service, or on some other service, by the special command of major general Hamilton, will immediately join them; and the companies not already at the above mentioned destinations, are to be held in readiness to proceed to them, for which further orders will shortly be given.

A true Extract,
PHILIP CHURCH,
Aid-de-Camp.
may 25

The Subscriber offers for Sale,
THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY.

AN Excellent three story Brick House, situate the corner of 7th and Race-streets;—the house is about 25 feet front and well finished in every respect; the Lot is 76 feet front on Race-street and 88 feet deep, the situation remarkably airy, having a public square open in Front of it.

Two three story Brick Houses, Brick Stores, and good Wharf, situate in Water-street, between Arch and Race-streets, the lot on which these buildings are, is fifty four feet front on Water-street, and continues that width about 95 feet, then widens to the south 13 feet 6 inches, so that the front on the water is sixty seven feet six inches, this lot adjoins John Steinmetz esq. on the south, and has the advantage of a public alley on the north, and is a very desirable situation for the business of a Flour Factor, or Merchant

A large elegant two story Stone House, situate on the Point no Point road, being the first house to the Northward of the five mile stone; this house is about 60 feet front and 40 feet deep finished in a neat manner; there is a good garden and choice collection of the best fruit trees, Ice-House and other conveniences with about nine acres of ground—or if more agreeable to the purchaser, thirty two acres of upland and meadow may be added to it.

A plantation in Bibirry Township, Philadelphia county near the Red Lyon, about 13 miles from this city; bounded by the Northampton Road and Poquessing Creek, this farm contains about 140 acres of land, a proportion of which is woodland and meadow, a brick dwelling-house, frame barn, and other out-houses, and there is said to be a good stone quarry on part of it, although it has not yet been opened, a further description is deemed unnecessary as no person will purchase without viewing the premises,

A small plantation in Horsham Township, Montgomery county, nineteen miles from Philadelphia, adjoining to Grame Park, on which is an excellent new Stone House and Kitchen, with a large Stone Shed for the accommodation of traveller's horses; the house is now occupied as a tavern, and is suitable for any kind of public business, the land is good in quality, a good neighborhood, and a remarkably healthy situation: there is fifty acres of land and meadow in this farm——Also for sale, several tracts of land in different counties of this state.

☞ The House in Race-street first mentioned and one of the Houses in Water-street, are now

TO BE LET,

And immediate possession given. For terms apply at the South-east corner of Arch and Sixth-streets, to
JOSEPH BALL.
feb 7 th&f tf

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States, No. 4933, in the name of Julia Wadsworth Knox, and for which, application is made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of said certificate; and all persons concerned are desired to take notice. CLEMENT BIDDLE.
may 23 d3m

Notice.

A CERTIFICATE of one share of Bank of United States, stock standing in the name of DUGAS DE VALLON, having been lost or mislaid, application is made at the said Bank for renewal of the same; all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

Abraham Van Beuren.
march 20 d3m

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States bearing date 1st January 1793, in the name of Joseph Thornburgh, No. 5138, for the renewal of which application hath been made at said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice thereof.

ROBERT DENISON, Junr.
Philadelphia, june 11. d3m

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON Tuesday the 20th of August next, I shall expose to public sale, at the town of New-Market, in Dorchester county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, situated on the south side and binding on the Choptank river several miles, supposed to contain about six thousand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each: The terms of sale as follow, viz. Purchasers to give bond immediately after the sale with approved security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, in four equal annual instalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, "An act appointing commissioners to contract for and purchase the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands in Dorchester county, and for appropriating the same to the use of this state, and to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned;" passed at November session, 1798.

WM. MARBURY, Agent
for the state of Maryland.
april 19. d3m

NOTICE.

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,

Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.
april 1 §

The creditors of the subscriber,

ARE requested to take notice that he has applied to the court of common pleas, for the county of Berks, to extend to him the benefit of an act of the legislature of this state, passed the 4th of April, 1798, for the benefit of insolvent debtors, and the said court have appointed the 1st Monday in August next, to hear him and his creditors at the court house in the borough of Reading, in the county of Berks. JOHN MORROW.
Reading, May 18 (21) d6w

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, on the 28th day of March, 1799, did enact, that "John Rogers, Alexander M'Whorter, Samuel Stanhope Smith, Ashbel Green, William M. Tennant, Patrick Allison, Nathaniel Irwin, Joseph Clark, Andrew Hunter, Jared Ingersoll, Robert Ralston, Jonathan B. Smith Andrew Bayard, Elias Boudinot, John Nelson, Ebenezer Hazard, David Jackson, and Robert Smith, merchant, and their successors duly elected and appointed," should be "a coporation and body politic, in law and in fact, to have continuance forever, by the name, style, and title of Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America; and by the name, style and title aforesaid, be persons able and capable in law, as well to take, receive and hold, all, and all manner of lands and tenements, rents, annuities, franchises, and other hereditaments, which at any time or times heretofore have been granted, bargained, sold, enfeoffed, released, devised, or otherwise conveyed, to the ministers, and elders of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, or any other person or persons, to their *use* or in trust for them," &c.—And whereas the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, at their session in May last, did determine that the members of the corporation constituted as above, should "convene for the first time in the Second Presbyterian Church in the City of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 26th day of June 1799, as 11 o'clock, A. M. and that at least two weeks previous notice thereof should be given in one daily newspaper in each of the cities of Philadelphia and New-York," and did appoint "the stated clerk of the Assembly to give notice accordingly:"—In order therefore, to carry into effect the design of the aforesaid act of incorporation, and agreeably to the direction of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, *NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN* to the Members of the Corporation, whose names are above recited, that they are expected to meet at the place and time already specified; that is, in the Second Presbyterian Church in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 26th day of June, 1799, at 11 o'clock A. M.

ASHBEL GREEN.
Stated Clerk of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.
Philadelphia, june 6th, 1799. 3awt26

TO BE LET,
A COMMODIOUS THREE STORY
BRICK HOUSE,

SITUATE in Walnut near Fifth street, is well calculated for a genteel boarding house. Enquire at no. 108, Walnut-street.
june 7 3aw3w

Patent Ploughs,

TO be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Alsion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lumberton, Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better, are kept in order at less expence and are sold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure

Patent rights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front-street.

Who has for Sale;
Or to Lease for a term of Years,

A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Milk, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon state of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Canan esq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold.
july 17 1awtf

LOST,

Either in the City, or on the road to Germantown,

SOME papers of no value but to the owner—They were enclosed in a newspaper—If delivered at this office, the person leaving them shall be rewarded.
June 14 tawtf

To Distillers & Owners of Stills.

WHEREAS by an act of Congress, passed the 8th day of May, 1792, intitled, "An act concerning the Duties on Spirits distilled within the United States," it is required of all persons having or keeping a Still or Stills, to make entry thereof, between the *last* day of *May* and the *first* day of *July* in each year, under the penalty of *two hundred and fifty dollars:*

NOTICE is therefore hereby given to all distillers or owners of Stills, within the city and county of *Philadelphia*, to make entry of them at the Office of Inspection, at No. 49, north Third street, in the city of Philadelphia, within the above mentioned periods.

James Ash, Collector,
Of the Revenue of the first of Division of the First Survey of the District of Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, June 1, 1799. 2awtJy1

To Distillers & Owners of Stills.

WHEREAS by an act of Congress, passed the 8th day of May 1792, intitled "An act concerning the duties on spirits distilled within the United States," it is required of all persons having or keeping a Still or Stills to make entry thereof, between the *last* day of *May* and the *first* day of *July*, in each year, under the penalty of *two hundred and fifty dollars.*

NOTICE is therefore hereby given to all distillers or owners of Stills, within the county of Montgomery, to make entry of them at the Office of Inspection, at the house of the subscriber, in Norriton township in the county aforesaid.

Daniel St. Clair, Collector
3d Dist. 1st Sur. Pennsylvania.
June 1 2awtJy1

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposit CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge, subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to
JAMES GIRVAN,
no. 198, Chesnut street, next door to the premises.
march 5 tu th sa tf

CITY BRIDGE.

THE President and Directors of the Company incorporated for the purpose of erecting a Permanent Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at or near the City of Philadelphia, having contracted with the Select and Common Councils of the said City for a site for such Bridge at the west end of High street, hereby give NOTICE—That a premium of Two Hundred Dollars will be paid by the said Directors for the most approved plan of a Bridge for the said site, the calculation of which shall be consistent with the following general limitations.

The material to be of wood, iron or stone, or of those articles combined.

The construction to be suitable to the character of the river which is as follows—subject to excessive freshes, occasionally stopping above or below the said High-street, in the first instance breaking loose and bringing down large masses of ice, timber, &c. in the latter instance causing a back water swell which has equalled to 19 feet above low water level, and at that height covering a tract of ground near 5 miles in length, by a very considerable width—Therefore,

As few piers as can be consistent with safety, or without a pier if equally safe and permanent.

The opening between the abutments to be not more than 400 feet, nor less than 300 feet.

The plans to be accompanied with elevations—explanatory descriptions and estimates—the estimates to specify the quantity of materials of each kind, the separate and collective cost thereof when wrought and laid or fixed, the quantity of filling in or dry arches with the backing superstructure and causeways complete.

Offerings consistent with the foregoing will be received at any time previous to the first day of August next.—

A section of the river Schuylkill with the adjacent grounds on each side at the west end of High-street will be shewn to those persons who may be desirous of exhibiting plans and estimates

JOHN DORSEY; sec'ry, pro tem.
Philadelphia, May 15, 1799.

The printers of news-papers throughout the United States are requested to insert the above a few times, tuths 1stA

City Bridge Subscription.

THE President and Directors of the Company for erecting a permanent Bridge over the river Schuylkill, at or near the city of Philadelphia, having, at the time of their first publication, received subscriptions to near half the amount of the capital or joint stock thereof; suspended further solicitations until a site on which to erect said bridge should be procured.—That object being now effected, by a purchase of the necessary property at the west end of High street, on both sides of the river Schuylkill.

Public Notice is Given,

That the book for Subscriptions to the capital or joint stock of the said Company will be opened at their office No. 23, north Fifth Street, on Monday the 10th of June next, and continue open from ten to one o'clock every day (Sunday's excepted) until the whole shall be subscribed for, on the terms specified in the act of incorporation.—

The time is extended in order to afford opportunity to the friends of this important undertaking, on the west side of Schuylkill, or at a distance, to participate in an object of great public good—Subscriptions and deposits may nevertheless be previously made at the Treasurer's office, No. 13 Church alley, subject to a proportionate reduction on the amount of subscriptions over and above the limited number of shares, if any there shall be, at the end of the 13th day of June ensuing.

In the 10th section of the law of incorporation it is enacted, that the nett profits on tolls may equal, but shall not exceed 15 per cent annually; and that the excess shall compose a fund for the redemption of the said bridge.

A portfolio is opened at the said office, to receive all communications, prints or drawings, on the subjects of bridges, ancient or modern, building in water, cements, mortar centres, caissoons coffer-dams, or any information which may tend to mature the knowledge of the directors previous to the intended erection: They are solicited, care will be taken of them, and returned if desired.

JOHN DORSEY, Secry pro tem.
Philadelphia, May 27, th 1799 mwf 13

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